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From Saturday February 18. to Tuesday February 21. 1743.

AT the Court at *St. James's*, the Twentieth Day of *February*, 1743.

PRESENT,

The King's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

His Majeſty in Council was this Day pleaſed to appoint the following Sheriffs, viz.

Bedfordſhire, Hammond Croſſe, *Eſq*;
Northamptonſhire, John Davall, *Eſq*;
Nottinghamſhire, John Lindley, *Eſq*;

From his Royal Highneſs's Council Chamber at Somerſet Houſe, Feb. 18, 1743.

This Day his Royal Highneſs was pleaſed to appoint John Hickes, of Alternun, Eſq; to be Sheriff for the County of Cornwall.

Conſtantinople, December 27. On the 21ſt paſt the Ruſſian Miniſter had Audiences of the Sultan and Vizir, at which he preſented a Letter from his Sovereign, notifying the Peace concluded between her and Sweden. On the 28th the Swediſh Envoy had likewiſe Audiences of the Sultan and Vizir, to deliver his Sovereign's Letter to the ſame Purpoſe; and he acquainted the Porte, that the Reverſion of their Crown was diſpoſed of in Favour of a Prince of the Lineage of their ancient Kings. Another Hatcheriffe of the Sultan's has juſt appeared for an Army's being ready to march hence for Perſia early in the Spring; and the Porte is ſtill inceſſantly employed in military Preparations; from which it is judged, that they are not yet ſatisfied that the Shaugh is abſolutely retired to his own Frontier, as was reported: His having left Moſſool is not to be doubted. It is aſſured by ſome that he is now before Bagdat, which he keeps block'd up, but has not opened Trenches before the Place. It is ſaid the new Shaugh the Porte would ſet up, is got to Erzerum, where he has a good Body of Troops; and it is believed he has ſome Adherents in Perſia. There have been Reports here of the Leſghees being again ready for a Rupture with the Shaugh. The Ruſſians have lately had ſome Squabbles with the Tartars about Slaves, &c. and the Porte, to ſhew its Diſapprobation of the Khan of Tartary's Conduct therein, and to give the Ruſſians full Satisfaction, has depoſed him and baniſhed him to Rhodes.

Geneva, Jan. 15. M. de Sada is to command the Spaniſh Troops to be left in Savoy. There is great Sickneſs amongſt the Spaniards there, and their Swiſs Corps are not recruited, the Grievances of the Officers being not yet redreſſed. The Prince de Conti is to command the French Army, which is to conſiſt of four Lieutenant Generals, ſix Field Marſhals, eight Brigadiers, M. de Chauvelin Major General, M. de Maillebois Quarter Maſter General, and M. de Montenar Adjutant General. They will be 29 Battalions and 30 Squadrons ſtrong. The two Armies will act ſeparately, it is believed, and will make a double Attempt by Sea and Land. By Sea the Paſſage of one Part of the Troops will be attempted, whilſt the other will advance in order to get Poſſeſſion of the County of Nice, and to lay Siege to Villa Franca. The Infantry only is to be embarqued, and that at different Times, in ſeveral Corps of Five, Six, and Seven Thouſand Men. As the Succeſs of this Expedition is at leaſt very doubtful, Savoy is to be kept as a Retreat in Caſe of Neceſſity. However dangerous it may be for them to ruin their Naval Force at one Blow, they ſeem determined to run the Risk. They will at all Events endeavour to throw a Body of Troops into Italy, in order to make an uſeful Diverſion there, and thereby be at Liberty to act more at large in Germany.

Turin, Jan. 25. This Court has lately taken the Reſolution to new model their military Eſtabliſhment, with Regard to the Ranks and Degrees of their General Officers, and to follow therein what is practiſed and ſettled in the Engliſh Service, to which they ſeem deſirous to conform entirely. And accordingly on Wedneſday Morning a new Liſt of Generals of the Horſe and Foot, Lieutenant Generals, Major Generals, and Brigadier Generals, was publiſhed and declared at Court, and the new Commiſſions delivered to the ſeveral Gentlemen named therein. The King of Sardinia has as yet made no Marſhals of Savoy; but it is thought one or two may be appointed before the Opening of the Campaign.

Petersbourg,

Petersbourg, Jan. 28. Yesterday General During, the Swedish Minister, who is succeeded at this Court by Count Barck, set out on his Return to Stockholm; and Count Oginsky, the Polish Minister, having had his Audience of Leave of her Imperial Majesty, before her Departure for Moscow, sets out this Day on his Return to his Court. The Grand Marshal Count Bestuchef, who has received a Present from the Empress of five thousand Rubles for his traveling Expences, departs this Evening for Berlin, with the Character of her Imperial Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary to the King of Prussia.

Berlin, Feb. 22. His Prussian Majesty came hither on Wednesday the 19th in the Morning: The next Day he set out for Reinsberg, from whence he returns to Potzdam as this Day, and is to set out about the 13th of next Month for Breslaw.

Liege, Feb. 25. This Town has complimented their new Bishop and Prince with a free Gift of 40,000 Crowns; and it is thought the States of Liege will give 150,000.

Brussels, Feb. 26, *N. S.* On Saturday last the 22d, about Midnight, died, at her Seat of Droghenbos, the Dutchess Dowager of Aremberg, aged about 73 Years. This Lady was a Daughter of the Marquis de Grana, of the House of Caretta in Piemont, and Governor General of these Low Countries in 1684, and Great Grand-mother to the present Elector Palatine, whom she educated. Being desirous to see all her Family, the Dutchess of Aremberg came speedily from Hever, near Lovain, where she waited for her Consort's coming from Vienna, and was with her in her last Moments, as was also the Prince of Aremberg her Son, whom the deceased has appointed her universal Legatee. The Marquis de Deinse, and his late Bride, a Princess of Aremberg, also came in Time; but the Duke arrived but on Sunday Noon at Hever. The Recruits for the Dutch in these Countries go on daily with pretty good Success.

Hague, Feb. 25, *N. S.*

PLACARD for a Fast Day.

The States of Holland and Westvriesland.

TRUSTY, &c. Whereas it has graciously pleased Almighty God, in his adorable Providence, to deliver this State of the United Provinces, which, by his Divine Aid and Assistance, has waxed strong from low Beginnings, at sundry Times since its Rise, and in a most wonderful Manner, from great Perils and violent Shocks, and hitherto to preserve those precious and ever inestimable Pledges of Liberty and Religion in the State wherein they still are, for which his holy Name can never be sufficiently praised; but seeing the Circumstances of Time and Affairs, wherein we now find ourselves since the breaking out of a new and bloody War in Europe (whereof the Event is uncertain, and the Consequences cannot be indifferent to this State) fill us with Uneasiness and Anxiety, especially when we consider the great and uncommon Preparations for the Continuation of it, which are making on all Sides, and chiefly in the Neighbourhood of the States Barrier, and which, according to Report, are to be employed against the said Barrier itself; insomuch that the present Situation of Affairs looks dark and perilous on many Sides, and we have Reason to fear that the State will be plunged into new Dangers, and that the Lord our God will at Length withdraw his long suffering Hand from our dear Country, because of its increasing Sins and Iniquities; for these Reasons the States General of the United Provinces, after serious Reflection on the present critical Juncture, have thought it adviseable, and resolved with our Consent, on this melancholy Occasion, to recur to Almighty God, who ruleth and governeth all Things according to his holy Will, and, to that End, to appoint Wednesday the 4th Day of March next ensuing as a Day of general Thanksgiving, Fasting and Prayer, throughout all the United Provinces, Associated Countries, Cities, and Members of the same; which Day is set apart in all the Churches of these Provinces, to join with one Heart and Voice, in the first Place, to praise and thank the most high God for all his great and manifold Mercies and Benefits bestowed of his abounding Grace upon our dear Country, whereby, with the Preservation of Liberty and Religion, it is what it is: Secondly, to prostrate ourselves, with a sincere Confession of our Unworthiness, and of the Crying Sins and Iniquities of the Land, and with true Repentance and unfeigned Conversion, before the Throne of Grace, and offer with all Humility our most fervent Prayers, that the Lord our God may grant us Forgiveness of all our aforesaid Sins and Iniquities according to the Richness of his infinite Goodness and Mercy; that he may continue to us his gracious and all-availing Succour for the farther Preservation of our dear Country; that he may avert all the Judgments we so justly deserve, whether of War, or others; that he may bless the Counsels and Means that are made Use of to that End, inclining the Hearts of Kings and Princes to restore the broken Peace and Tranquillity; praying likewise for the Peace and Welfare of his Church here upon Earth, for the Confessors of the true Reformed Religion, wheresoever they be, and that he may defend them from all Violence and Persecution: The Whole to the Glory of the Lord's most holy Name, to the Advancement of the true Reformed Christian Religion, to the Preservation of our dear bought Liberty, and to the Salvation of our Souls. For these Reasons we require you to publish this Day of Thanksgiving, Fasting and Prayer betimes in all Places where such Publication is wont to be made; and at the same Time strictly to forbid, and by your Authority actually to put a Stop to, all Labour, Exercises, Pastimes, and other worldly Occupations, that this salutary Design may not be interrupted or disturbed by any Indecencies whatsoever; giving also Notice hereof to the French and English Churches that may be at the Hague.

Ostend, Feb. 17. Last Night we were alarmed by an Express from Nieuport, that the French

French intended to ſurprize this Place; on which we mounted extraordinary Guards. This Morning a Maſter of a Ship came from Dunkirk, who reported that all Veſſels were ſtopt there, and that they had Twenty Tranſports full of Soldiers, and one Twenty Gun Ship. We are prepared to give them a warm Reception in Caſe they pay us a Viſit.

Dover, Feb. 19. Laſt Night, at Twelve of the Clock, we had an Account, that four Sail of French Men of War paſſed by Boulogne Yeſterday Morning about Ten, ſteering for Dunkirk with a fair Wind; one of them had a White Flag hoiſted at his Mizen Top-maſt-head. As the Wind continues to blow very freſh Weſterly, it is not improbable that the whole Breſt Fleet may, by this Time, be in Dunkirk Road.

Deal, Feb. 20. Sir John Norris remains in the Downs with his Majeſty's Fleet under his Command.

St. James's, Feb. 20.

This Day Ibrahim Aga, ſent from Tripoly, had his firſt private Audience of his Royal Highneſs the Duke.

And afterwards of their Royal Highneſſes the Princeſſes Amelia, and Caroline, to both which he was introduced by Sir Clement Cottrell Dormer, Knt. Maſter of the Ceremonies.

The ſame Day the Sieur Jordan, Reſident from the Elector Palatine, had his firſt private Audience of his Royal Highneſs the Duke.

And afterwards of their Royal Highneſſes the Princeſſes Amelia, and Caroline, being introduced by the Maſter of the Ceremonies.

Dublin, February 7.

This Day the following Addreſſes were preſented to his Grace the Lord Lieutenant.

To his Grace William Duke of Devonſhire, Lord Lieutenant General and General Governor of Ireland.

The humble Addreſs of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament aſſembled.

May it pleaſe your Grace,

WE the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament aſſembled, think ourſelves bound, by the higheſt Gratitude, before an End is put to this Seſſion, to acknowledge the great Obligations that we are under to your Grace, for your moſt prudent and wiſe Adminiſtration.

The Unanimity and Diſpatch with which the Service of his Majeſty, and the Buſineſs of the Nation have been carried on in this Seſſion of Parliament, will be laſting Proofs of the Juſtice and Prudence of your Grace's Adminiſtration; through the whole Courſe of which it hath appeared, that you have had no other View, but the Promoting his Majeſty's Service and the real Intereſt and Welfare of this Kingdom.

His Majeſty's great Wiſdom and his paternal Care of his Subjects of Ireland, have been in no Inſtance more conſpicuous than in the continuing your Grace in this Government, as we find from repeated Experience, that the ſame Qualifications which have ſo juſtly recommended your Grace to his Majeſty's Favour, have alſo gained you the univerſal Eſteem and Affection of this People.

Our true Senſe of the many Advantages already conveyed to us through your Grace, leaves us no Room to doubt, that upon your Return to his Majeſty's Royal Preſence, your Grace will repreſent us as his moſt Loyal Subjects, full of that Duty and Affection which we owe to ſo good and gracious a Prince.

To which Addreſs, his Grace was pleaſed to give this Anſwer.

My Lords,

I Thank you for this kind Addreſs, which is a freſh Proof, that Zeal for his Majeſty's Service and the Welfare of his People will always have your Approbation. I ſhall never forget the many publick Marks of your Regard for me, which lay me under particular Obligations to do what I can, on all Occaſions, to promote the Proſperity of this Kingdom.

To his Grace William Duke of Devonſhire, Lord Lieutenant General and General Governor of Ireland.

The humble Addreſs of the Knights, Citizens and Burgeſſes in Parliament aſſembled.

May it pleaſe your Grace,

WE his Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Ireland in Parliament aſſembled, think ourſelves indiſpenſibly obliged, before an End be put to this Seſſion, to declare our entire Satisfaction in your Grace's juſt, prudent and frugal Adminiſtration.

We are truly ſenſible of his Majeſty's paternal Care and Concern for the Intereſt of this Kingdom, in ſparing at this Time from his Councils your Grace, whoſe great Abilities and known Attachment to his Majeſty's ſacred Perſon and Government, have added Honours to a Family long ſince diſtinguiſhed in the Cauſe of Religion and Liberty.

The Experience we have of your Grace's great Attention to the Welfare of this Kingdom, gives us the ſtrongeſt Reaſons to hope, that upon your Grace's Return into the Royal Preſence, you will, by a juſt and favourable Repreſentation of the Duty and Loyalty of the Commons of Ireland, procure to us a Continuance of the many Bleſſings we enjoy under his Majeſty's mild and auſpicious Reign.

Iſaac Ambroſe, and *Burdett Worthington*, } Cl' Parl' Dom' Com'

To which Addreſs his Grace was pleaſed to give this Anſwer.

I Thank the Houſe of Commons for the kind Opinion they expreſs of my Endeavours for the

the Welfare of Ireland. I ſhall not fail to repreſent truly to his Majeſty the Unanimity and Chearfulneſs, with which they have granted the neceſſary Supplies this Seſſion for the publick Service, and their conſtant Attachment to his Majeſty's Perſon and Government.

Dublin, February 9.

His Grace the Lord Lieutenant went this Day in State to the Houſe of Peers; and being ſeated on the Throne with the uſual Ceremony, his Grace ſent for the Commons, and gave the Royal Aſſent to the following Bills.

An Act for Continuing and Amending ſeveral Laws heretofore made relating to his Majeſty's Revenue, and for more effectual preventing Frauds in his Majeſty's Cuſtoms and Exciſe.

An Act for continuing ſeveral Statutes now near expiring, and for amending other Statutes, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

An Act for allowing further Time to Perſons in Offices or Employments, to qualify themſelves purſuant to an Act intituled, An Act to prevent the further Growth of Popery.

An Act to amend and make more effectual the Laws to prevent Maiming, Killing and Deſtroying of Cattle, and to prevent Frauds committed by Butchers dreſſing Meat for Sale.

An Act for the more effectual Tranſportation of Felons and Vagabonds.

An Act to take away the Benefit of Clergy from any Perſon that ſhall by Night or by Daytime feloniouſly and privately ſteal any Goods out of any Shop, Ware-houſe, Tan Yard, Drying-houſe, Cellar, or Outhouſe, though not adjoining to any Dwelling-houſe, or off of Quays; and to encourage Perſons to apprehend ſuch Felons, and other Robbers.

An Act to prevent the pernicious Practice of Burning Land, and for the more effectual Deſtroying of Vermin.

An Act for the Amendment of the Laws in relation to Forgery, and the Salvage of Ships and Goods ſtranded.

An Act to oblige Ships, coming from Places infected, more effectually to perform their Quarantine, and for the better preventing the Plague being brought from Foreign Parts into Ireland, and to hinder the Spreading of Infection.

And to three private Bills.

After which, his Grace was pleaſed to make the following Speech.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

IT is reaſonable that you ſhould enjoy the Benefit of the great Diſpatch with which you have gone through the Buſineſs of this Seſſion, by an early Return to the Care of your private Affairs. I am perſuaded, that you will all, in your ſeveral Stations, continue to employ your Weight and Influence in ſuch Manner as may beſt promote Loyalty to his Majeſty, unite and ſtrengthen the Proteſtant Intereſt, enforce Obedience to the Laws, and maintain the Peace and good Order of the Kingdom.

Amongſt the many good Laws, which have been paſſed in the Courſe of this Seſſion, I had a very particular Satisfaction in giving the Royal Aſſent to that for the better Performance of Quarantine; the Importance of which, towards ſecuring the Lives of his Majeſty's Subjects, is ſo great and viſible, that I cannot doubt but it will be duly and faithfully carried into Execution.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

By his Majeſty's Command I return you Thanks, in his Name, for the Supplies which you have granted with your uſual Chearfulneſs and Unanimity. This is a freſh Inſtance of your known Affection to his Majeſty, and of your juſt Confidence in his Government.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I take this Opportunity to return you my Thanks, as well for the very obliging Addreſſes of both Houſes, as for the great Readineſs, which you have always ſhewn to facilitate the publick Service, during my Adminiſtration. I aſſure you, that I will not fail, upon my Return into the Royal Preſence, to make ſuch a Repreſentation to his Majeſty of his People of Ireland, as the repeated Proofs of their unſhaken Fidelity and Loyalty to his Majeſty juſtly demand. And as I ſhall always eſteem it the higheſt Honour to have been intruſted with the Government of this Kingdom, ſo I ſhall think myſelf happy if I can, upon any Occaſion contribute to its Proſperity.

After which the Lord Chancellor, by his Grace's Command, ſaid,

My Lords and Gentlemen,

IT is the Lord Lieutenant's Pleaſure that this Parliament be prorogued to Thurſday the 1ſt Day of March next, to be then here held. And this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Thurſday the 1ſt Day of March next.

The Circuits appointed for the Lent Aſſizes are as follow, *viz.*

Northern Circuit.

Lord Chief Juſtice *Lee.*

Mr. Baron *Carter.*

City of York, Monday March 5, at the Guild-hall of the ſaid City.
York, The ſame Day at the Caſtle of *York*.
Lancaſter, Saturday March 17, at the Caſtle of *Lancaſter*.

Norfolk Circuit.

Lord Chief Juſtice *Willes.*

Mr. Juſtice *Burnett.*

Bucks, Monday March 5, at *Aylesbury*.
Bedford, Thurſday March 8, at *Bedford*.
Huntingdon, Saturday March 10, at *Huntingdon*.
Cambridge, Monday March 12, at *Cambridge*.
Norfolk, Thurſday March 15, at *Thetford*.
Suffolk, Tueſday March 20, at *Ipſwich*.

Home

Home Circuit.

Lord Chief Baron *Parker*.

Mr. Juſtice *Wright*.

Hertford, Thurſday March 1, at the Town of *Hertford*.
Eſſex, Monday March 5, at *Chelmsford*.
Kent, Monday March 12, at *Rocheſter*.
Suſſex, Monday March 19, at *East Grinſted*.
Surry, Monday March 26, at *Guildford*.

Midland Circuit.

Mr. Juſtice *Chapple*.

Mr. Juſtice *Abney*.

Northampton, Tueſday February 28, at *Northampton*.
Rutland, Friday March 2, at *Oakham*.
Lincoln, Monday March 5, at the Caſtle of *Lincoln*.
City of Lincoln, The ſame Day at the City of *Lincoln*.
Nottingham, Friday March 9, at *Nottingham*.
Town of Nottingham, Saturday March 10, at the Town of *Nottingham*.
Derby, Tueſday March 13, at *Derby*.
Leiceſter, Friday March 16, at the Caſtle of *Leiceſter*.
Borough of Leiceſter, Saturday March 17, at the Borough of *Leiceſter*.
City of Coventry, Tueſday March 20, at the City of *Coventry*.
Warwick, Wedneſday March 21, at *Warwick*.

Weſtern Circuit.

Mr. Baron *Reynolds*.

Mr. Baron *Clarke*.

Southampton, Tueſday February 28, at the Caſtle of *Winton*.
Wilts, Saturday March 3, at *New Sarum*.
Dorſet, Thurſday March 8, at *Dorcheſter*.
City and County of Exeter, Tueſday March 13, at the Guildhall of the ſame City.
Devon, The ſame Day at the Caſtle of *Exeter*.
Cornwall, Wedneſday March 21, at *Launceſton*.
Somerſet, Tueſday March 27, at the Caſtle of *Taunton*.

Oxford Circuit.

Mr. Juſtice *Deniſon*.

Mr. Serjeant *Birch*.

Berks, Monday February 27, at *Reading*.
Oxon, Wedneſday February 29, at *Oxford*.
Glouceſter, Saturday March 3, at *Glouceſter*.
City of Glouceſter, The ſame Day at the City of *Glouceſter*.
Monmouth, Thurſday March 8, at *Monmouth*.
Hereford, Saturday March 10, at *Hereford*.
Salop, Thurſday March 15, at *Shrewsbury*.
Stafford, Tueſday March 20, at *Stafford*.
Worceſter, Saturday March 24, at *Worceſter*.
City of Worceſter, The ſame Day at the City of *Worceſter*.

Whitehall, Feb. 10, 1743.

Whereas it has been repreſented to his Majeſty, that a Letter, dated the 23d of January laſt, was ſent by Perſons unknown, directed to the Lady Drury at Pinkney Hall, near Fakenham in Norfolk, threatening to ſet her Houſe on Fire, and to kill her, unleſs ſhe ſhould put Eighty Pounds in a Place deſcribed in the ſaid Letter; His Majeſty, for the better Diſcovering and bringing to Juſtice the Perſon or Perſons concerned in the Writing or Sending of the abovementioned Letter, is pleaſed to promiſe his moſt gracious Pardon to any one who ſhall diſcover his Accomplice or Accomplices, ſo as he, ſhe or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof. HOLLES NEWCASTLE.

And as a farther Encouragement for making ſuch Diſcovery, a Reward of Forty Pounds is hereby promiſed to be paid on Demand, by David and John Jones, Merchants at Fakenham in Norfolk, or by the Rev. Mr. John Wright, at Thetford in the ſaid County.

John Wright.

Navy Office, Feb. 15, 1743.

Theſe are to give Notice, that this Board will be ready to treat with ſuch Perſons as are deſirous to ſell and import the Stores under-mentioned, for his Majeſty's Service, between Nine and Ten of the Clock each Morning on the Days expreſs'd againſt the ſame, that they may attend with their Propoſals at thoſe Times, viz.

Friday the 2d of March next for Hemp.
Wedneſday the 7th, Tar East Country.
Friday the 9th, Iron.
Wedneſday the 14th, Dantzick Plank and Pruſſia Deals.
Friday the 16th, Riga Maſt.
Monday the 19th, Norway Goods.

General Poſt-Office, London, Feb. 8, 1743.

Whereas the Poſt-Boy, going out with the Weſt Mail from this Office, was this Morning, between Five and Six o'Clock, attacked on the Highway at the Stating Place on the other Side of Turnham Green, by a ſingle Highwayman, who took the ſaid Poſt Boy into a Field adjoining to the Road, and opened the Mail, and carried off the Exeter and Plymouth Bags: The Perſon, who committed this Robbery, is a luſty Man, and had on a Blue Great Coat, with his Hat tied over his Head; and he rode on a large, lean Bay Horſe, and made off for Acton the Oxford Road.

This therefore is to give Notice, that whoever ſhall apprehend and convict, or cauſe to be apprehended and convicted the Perſon who committed this Robbery, will be intituled to a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen: Or if any Perſon or Perſons, whether Accomplice in the ſaid Robbery, or knowing thereof, ſhall make a Diſcovery whereby the Perſon, who committed the ſame, may be apprehended and brought to Juſtice, ſuch Diſcoverer or Diſcoverers will, upon Conviction of the Party, be intituled to the ſame Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, and alſo have his Majeſty's moſt gracious Pardon.

By Command of the Poſt-Maſter General,
George Shelvocke, *Secretary.*

General-Poſt-Office, London, January 12, 1743.

Whereas the Poſt-Boy carrying the North Mail from Huntington to Stilton, was Yeſterday, the 11th Inſtant, about Six in the Evening, attacked on the Highway at a Place called Stangate Hole, by a ſingle Highwayman, who preſented a Piſtol to the Poſt-Boy's Breaſt, and carried

carried off the following Bags, viz. Durham, Hull, Bolton, Falkingham, Lincoln, Horncaſtle, Louth, Spalding, Stamford, Bourn, *and* Peterborough.

The Perſon who committed this Robbery is a luſty Man, and had on a large dark Frock over his Coat, his Face was covered with Black, and he rode on a dark Sorrel Horſe with a White Face, and made off for the Biggleſwade Road.

This therefore is to give Notice, That whoever ſhall apprehend and convict, or cauſe to be apprehended and convicted, the Perſon who committed this Robbery, will be entitled to a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen; or if any Perſon or Perſons, whether Accomplice in the ſaid Robbery, or knowing thereof, ſhall make a Diſcovery, whereby the Perſon who committed the ſame may be apprehended and brought to Juſtice, ſuch Diſcoverer or Diſcoverers will, upon Conviction of the Party, be intituled to the ſame Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, and alſo have his Majeſty's moſt gracious Pardon.

By Command of the Poſt-Maſter-General,
Geo. Shelvocke, *Secretary.*

London, Feb. 16, 1743.

The Commiſſioners appointed by His Majeſty for diſtributing to the Sufferers by Spaniſh Depredations, the Moiety of the neat Produce of Effects taken from the King of Spain and his Subjects, do hereby give Notice, purſuant to Directions in the ſaid Commiſſion, That all Sufferers entituled to a Share in the Diſtribution of the ſaid Moiety, are required by the ſaid Commiſſion to enter their reſpective Claims, in Writing, on or before the Fourth Day of Auguſt next, and that they are to prove their Claims and Loſſes on or before the Fourth Day of May 1745, before the ſaid Commiſſioners; and that all who ſhall fail to make ſuch Entry and Proof within the ſaid reſpective Times, are by the Commiſſion excluded any Share in the ſaid Moiety.

Advertiſements.

In the Chancery at Durham. } Tueſday the 21ſt of February, in the Seventeenth Year of the Reign of his Majeſty King George the Second, 1743, between Robert Hilton, Gentleman, Plaintiff, and John Nixon, Defendant.

UPON Motion this Day made unto the Worſhipful Dormer Parkhurſt, Eſq; Chancellor of the County Palatine of Durham and Sadberge, by Mr. Hilton being of the Plaintiff's Council, it was alledged, that the Plaintiff had filed his Bill in this Court againſt the Defendant, and took out Proceſs of Subpœna, requiring the Defendant John Nixon to appear to and anſwer the ſame; but the ſaid Defendant hath not ſo done, as by the Deputy Regiſter's Certificate appeared; and that upon Enquiry at the ſaid Defendant's uſual Place of Abode, he is not to be found, ſo as to be ſerved with ſuch Proceſs, and doth abſcond to avoid being ſerved therewith, as by Affidavit likewiſe appeared: Whereupon, and upon reading the ſaid Affidavit and Certificate, it is ordered, that the ſaid Defendant John Nixon do appear to the Plaintiff's Bill on or before the 21ſt Day of March next.

TO be ſold, before James Mainwaring, Eſq; Baron of the Court of Exchequer at Cheſter, purſuant to a Decree of the ſame Court, The Fee Simple and Inheritance of ſeveral Meſſuages and Lands thereunto belonging, in Mere and Groppenhall in Cheſhire, of the yearly Value of about 136 l. Alſo ſeveral Leaſehold Meſſuages and Lands thereto belonging, in Groppenhall and Lymm in the ſame County, worth above 60 l. yearly, held by Leaſes for Lives at ſmall Rents; all which Premiſſes were heretofore Mr. Bentley's of Lymm aforeſaid, deceaſed. Particulars may be had at the ſaid Baron's in Cheſter, or Mr Lancaſter, Attorney in Warrington.

TO be ſold, together or in Parcels, purſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Thomas Bennett, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, The Eſtate of John Clemens, late of Ipſwich in the County of Suffolk, Ship-Builder, deceaſed, being a Farm at Trimley St. Mary's and St. Martin's in Suffolk, lett at 24 l. per Annum. And alſo a Houſe and Timber Yards in St. Clement's Pariſh, Ipſwich, and four ſmall Tenements in Ducks Street in Ipſwich. Particulars whereof may be had at the ſaid Maſter's Chambers in Lincoln's Inn.

TO be ſold, purſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Thomas Bennett, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, Gwernevet Eſtate, being a fine old Seat, Park, Coney Warren, Fiſh Ponds well ſtockt, near Herefordſhire, and the Hay, Command of the Game on Black Mountain, Fiſh in Langorſe Pool, Rectory and Tythes of Aberlunvy, Lyſwen and Hay Vicaridges, Five extenſive and profitable Manors and Lands in Brecon and Radnorſhires, of above 1300 l. per Annum. Particulars may be had at the ſaid Maſter's Chambers.

TO be peremporily ſold, together or in Parcels, purſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Edmund Sawyer, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, on Tueſday the 24th Day of April next, between Five and Seven in the Afternoon, The Capital Meſſuage called Birchley Place, with the Appurtenances, and divers other Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, ſituate in the Pariſh of Corley and elſewhere in the County of Warwick. And alſo a Leaſehold Eſtate in the Pariſh of Kerſley in the ſaid County of Warwick, held by Leaſe under Queen's College in Oxford, being together lett at the yearly Rent of 474 l. 7 s. or thereabouts. Particulars to be had at the ſaid Maſter's Chambers in Lincoln's Inn aforeſaid.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Moſes Brain, of the City of Briſtol, Haderdaſher of Hatts, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 28th and 29th Days of February inſtant, and on the 3d Day of April following, by Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon on each of the ſaid Days, at the Houſe of Ann Barry, Widow, called the Exchange Coffee-houſe, ſituate in Corn-ſtreet, in the ſaid City, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the ſecond Sitting to chuſe an Aſſignee or Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Thomas Evans, Attorney, in Briſtol.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt John Tottingham, of Alderſgate-ſtreet, London, Innholder and Chapman, intend to meet on the 13th of March next, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate; when and where the Creditors that have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

THE Commiſſioners in the Firſt Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt Henry Gambier, of London, Sworn Broker and Chapman, intend to meet on the 5th of April next, (and not on the 23d of February inſtant, as inſerted in the London Gazette the 17th Day of January laſt) at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a final Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend. The Claimants are then to make Proof of their reſpective Claims, or

or they will be excluded the Benefit of this and the former Dividends.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt Henry Fowle, of the Pariſh of St. Saviour in Southwark, in the County of Surry, Cheeſemonger, intend to meet on the 14th Day of March next, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a final Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

THE under-mentioned Perſons claiming the Benefit of the Act lately paſſed for Relief of inſolvent Debtors, the following Notices have been brought to the Printer of the London Gazette, to be inſerted in this Paper, and are herein inſerted in Obedience to the ſaid Act.

The following Perſons being Fugitives for Debt, and beyond the Seas on and before the 1ſt of January 1742, and having ſurrendred themſelves to the Keeper of the Northgate Goal in the City of Cheſter, hereby give Notice, that they intend to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament paſſed in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty King George the Second, intituled, An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held in and for the County of the ſaid City of Cheſter, or at the Adjournment thereof, which ſhall happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. John Lovel, late of Wapping, Mariner. James Scott, late of Spittlefields, Weaver.

The following Perſon being a Fugitive for Debt, and beyond the Seas on or before the firſt of January 1742, and having ſurrendred himſelf to the Keeper of Newgate in Briſtol, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament made in the Sixteenth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, entitled, An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held for the ſaid City of Briſtol, or at the Adjournment thereof, which ſhall happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. George Penney, late of the City of Briſtol, Mariner.

The following Perſons being Priſoners for Debt in the King's Bench Priſon in Southwark, in the County of Surry, hereby give Notice, that they intend to take the Benefit of an Act of Parliament paſſed in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his Majeſty King George the Second, intitled, An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held in and for the County of Surry, or at the Adjournment thereof, which ſhall happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. Thomas Royſe, late of Long Load, in the Pariſh of Martock, in the County of Somerſet, Yeoman. William Horſey, late of the Pariſh of Somerton, in the County of Somerſet, Yeoman.

The following Perſons being Fugitives for Debt, and beyond the Seas on or before the firſt of January 1742, and having ſurrendred themſelves to the Keeper of his Majeſty's Priſon of the Fleet, London, hereby give Notice, that they intend to take the Benefit of an Act of Parliament paſſed in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty King George the Second, intitled, An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held for the City of London, or at the Adjournment thereof, that ſhall happen next after thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. Joſiah Partridge, late of Newport in the Iſle of Wight, Hampſhire, Dealer and Carpenter. William Legg, late of Shorewell in the Iſle of Wight, Hampſhire, Husbandman and Chapman.

The following Perſons being Fugitives for Debt and beyond the Seas on and before the firſt of January 1742, and having ſurrendred themſelves to the Keeper of the King's Bench Priſon in the County of Surry, hereby give Notice, that they intend to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament, made in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held in and for the County of Surry, or at the Adjournment thereof, which ſhall happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. Edward Copley, late of the Pariſh of St. James Weſtminſter, Diſtiller. Thomas Holborn, late of the Pariſh of Chippenham, in the County of Wilts, Butcher. Hannah Randall, late of the Pariſh of St. Andrew Holborn, in the County of Middleſex, Widow, Hog-dealer. John Paine, late of Goſport, in Hampſhire, Mariner.

The following Perſon being a Fugitive for Debt, and beyond the Seas, on or before the Firſt of January 1742, and having ſurrendred himſelf to the Keeper of his Majeſty's Goal in the City of Coventry, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of an Act of Parliament paſſed in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty King George the Second, intitled, An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held for the ſaid City, or at the Adjournment thereof, which ſhall happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. Jonas Cheſterfield, late of the City of Coventry, Barber.

N. B. If any Perſon in the foregoing Liſt of Priſoners ſhall find, on the Peruſal of this Gazette, that there is any Error, ſuch Error ſhall, upon Notice, be rectified in the next Gazette Gratis.

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